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INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1893-SIXTEEN PAGES.

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TERMS-\$25 cash and \$7 each month, or \$15 cash and \$8 each month, or \$10 cash and \$10 each month, a beautiful UPRIGHT PIANO, containing all modern improvements, that you could not duplicate elsewhere for less than \$300.

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TERMS-\$25 cash and \$10 each month we offer a beautiful UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, case in Circassian walnut, mahogany and ebony, with solid handcarved or engraved panels, with double repeating action, all the latest improvements, in fact, a first-class Piano that could not be had elsewhere for

In our ORGAN DEPARTMENT we are offering beautiful new Organ at \$55. \$65. \$75 and \$100. TERMS-\$10 cash and \$5 each month. Some at \$5 cash and \$4 each month. Our reduced prices will save you from \$10 to \$25 on each instrument. It you intend buying either a PIANO or ORGAN for Christmas, don't wait untill the last day, but come now and make your selection, and have it set aside while the stock is

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Fine Piano Tuning-Squares, \$2; Uprights, \$2.50.

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CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, November 5, passenger trains will leave Indianapolis Union Station, as 2 TRAINS for CHICAGO: \*12:45 a. m. and \*12:01 4 TRAINS for LAFAYETTE: \*12:45 a. m., 7:10 a. m., \*12:01 p. m. and 5 p. m. 3 TRAINS for LOUISVILLE, Ky.: \*3:55 a. m., 7 6 TRAINS for SHELBYVILLE, GREENSBURG, LAW-RENCEBURG and CINCINNATI: \*3:55 a. m., \*4 a m.,

7. a. m., 11:05 a. m., \*2:55 p. m and 7:10 p. m. 3 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY. NEW YORK and BOSTON: 7:00 a. m., "3:00 p. m., 5 TRAINS for ANDERSON and MUNCIE: 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 11:50 a. m., \*3 p. m. and 7:25 p. m. 2 TRAINS for ELKHART and BENTON HARBOR: 6 a. m. and 11:55 a. m.

3 TRA NS for MARION and WABASH: 6:30 a. m., 11:55 a. m., and 7:25 p. m. 3 TRAINS for ST. LOUIS: \*7:30 a. m., \*11:50 a. m., and \*11:20 p. m. 4 TRAINS for GREENCASTLE, TERRE HAUTE and MATTOON, \*7:30 a. m., \*11:50 a. m., 5:20 p. m., 3 TRAINS for BLOOMINGTON, PEKIN and PEORIA: \*7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., and \*11:25 p. m. 4 TRAIN for CRAWFORDSVILLE, DANVILLE and CHAMPAIGN: \*7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., 5:10 p. m., and \*11:25 p. m. 2 TRAINS for DAYTON, SPRINGFIELD and COLUM-

Ticket Offices-No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

BUS, 0., '3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINIATI VIA

C., H. & D. R. R. LEAVING INDIANAPOLIS-

\*2:30 a. m., \*3:45 a. m., \*6:10 a. m., 110:56 a. m. 12:54 p. m., "4:02 p. m. "Daily. | Daily except Sunday. City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union H. J. RHEIN. General Agent.

THE MORNING TRAIN LEAVES INDIANAPOLIS

MONON ROUTE

7:00-a. m.-7:00 | there on condition that the museum pay expense of caring for them. In the spring AND ARRIVES AT ENGLEWOOD ... 

AT WORLD'S FAIR. 12:43 p. 10.
AT CHICAGO 12:59 p. 10. Pullman parlor car attached. Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Offices—26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 a Year

CHRYSANTHEMUMS GALORE.

Over 1,000 Different Varieties on Exhibition at the Chicago Show.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-By far the largest and most important showing of flowers ever exhibited in this country was opened at the Art Institute this afternoon. A crush of fashionable people were present. While this "world's fair chrysanthemum show," which is being held in the Art Institute under the management of the Agricultural Society of Chicago and the National Chrysanthemum Society of America instead of at Jackson Park, as was first intended, is called a "chrysanthemum show," the exhibition is almost equally ed to the Speaker's chair and the clerk at- filled twenty-eight trunks. On board the rich in other flowers. All parts of the tempted to throw him out. Both claimed country have sent contributions. The grand | the election, and each called for the readcorridor and the entire first floor of the | ing of different resolutions. Hepburn, the north wing of the Art Institute is occu- Republican, insisted that a resolution by pied by the exhibit. The music during exhibition, which will close the evening of Nov. 14, will be furnished by the Iowa State band. An especial feature will be the sacred concert which is to be given tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon.

The medals on the awards of the judges

Columbian Exposition, while the money premiums are offered by the Horticultural Society of Chicago, together with the following-named gentlemen: George W. Childs, Philadelphia; James Dean, Bay Ridge, N. Y.; John N. May, Summit, N. J.; Robert Craig, Philadelphia; William R. Smith, Washington; E. G. Hill, Richmond, Ind.; John C. Vaughan, Chicago; John Burton, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; George C. Gardner, John A. Pettigrew, Fred Kanst, John Periam and E. G. Uhlein, Chicago. The money prizes amount to over \$6,000. James Dean, of Bay Ridge, N. Y., and F. Kanst, head gardener of the south park system, have direct charge of the exhibit. Robert Craig, of Philadelphia, who is a recognized authority in the world of flowers, says that the exhibit is not only the largest and most important ever held in this country, but the largest ever yet put in view of the world. There are over a thousand different varieties of chrysanthemums on exhibition. Among the notable novelties is a magnificent new type of the Mrs. Alpheus Hardy variety, which was introduced into this country by a Japanese student, at Harvard, four years ago. This new flower, which has been named the Mrs. H. N. Higinbotham, is roseate amethyst pink, with the irregular, flossy excrescences on the petals, which distinguish this particular variety. It is a magnificent flower. Another exquisite novelty is a cream white seedling called the Marie Louise, which is eight inches in diameter. Another is the Richmond Beauty, bronze in color, and is also eight inches in diameter. Yet another is the Challenge, that is a bright yellow, and is said by connoisseurs to be the finest blossom in this color that has been developed. No less attractive is the Louise DeBlack, which is a delicate silvery pink,

and a perfect ball. Eloped with a Student.

DETROIT. Nov. 4.-A big sensation was created in Windsor, Ont., to-day, when it became known that an elopement in high life had taken place from there. It is said that Mrs. Charles S. Campbell, wife of the leading merchants of that city, nad fied to Chicago with Joseph Revel, a medical student. The husband has followed the couple with the avowed purpose, it is said, of shooting Revel. The Campbells have two small children, who are in Windsor.

Must Care for the Caravels. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-The trustees of the Columbian Museum at Chicago tele-graphed Secretary Herbert to-day asking that the Columbian caravels be allowed to remain in Chicago this winter. The Secretary replied that the vessels could remain they will, he said, be brought to Washington, where Congress will make such disposition of them as it sees fit.

No Further Reductions in Wages. BALTIMORE, Nov. 4. - Vice President King, of the Baltimore & Onto road, stated to-day that there would be no further raductions in wages, and that there was no danger of a strike. He said that the reported reduction of section hands' wages by 2 per cent. in West Virginia was a

## PUNCHED EACH OTHER

Chicago's Mayoralty Squabble Results in a Disgraceful Row.

Riot in the Council Chamber During Which Blows Were Struck and Men Jumped on One Another.

POLICE OFFICERS CALLED IN

And Forced to Separate and Quiet | fixed at \$10,000, which the Lieutenant imthe Pugnacious Aldermen.

Swift Sworn in as Mayor by the Republicans, Who Had Cast 34 Votes for Him to 33 for McGillen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4. - Such scenes were never before enacted in the chamber of the City Council of the city of Chicago as transpired to-day. Before the crape-draped speaker's desk stood two aldermen, opponents, politically, in the Council, each declaring himself the chairman of the body. A reading clerk, an officer of the Council. in order to protect one of these speakers in his alleged right to rule over the body, leaped upon the back of the opposing speaker and tried to eject him from the stand. A clerk of the body tore up a resolution, regularly introduced, because it was not in line with what his party desired. Over the crape-draped rail of the speaker's stand leaped another alderman upon the back of the clerk. To his aid flocked his colleagues. Upon him jumped an alderman of the opposing faction, throwing off his coat as he ran, and clutching at the throat of the man who, by force, was trying to get before the Council that which should legally have been received. Police officers rushed into the inclosure to separate the struggling aldermen, and in the fight the crape which hung about the desk of the dead Mayor was rent, torn down and trampled under foot. The men who, three days ago, spent money and labor to honor Mayor Harrison, disgraced his memory today by a disreputable brawl over the right to sit for twenty minutes in his chair. Tonight the Council chamber is guarded by a squad of police officers, and no man, no matter what his politics or position, is allowed to enter.

DETAILS OF THE RIOT.

Aldermen Lose Their Heads and Engage in an Unseemly Brawl. CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .-- A disgraceful riot occurred in the Council chamber to-day, when the aldermen met to elect a successor to the murdered Mayor, Hon. Carter H. Harrison. Rivalry for the chairmanship of the meeting was so intense that a number of fist fights began in the Council chamber almost immediately when the session opened. The Council is almost evenly divided, politically, the Republicans having a slight majority, while the dead Mayor was a

Democrat. Added to this, there has been a fierce factional quarrel among the Republicans, the followers of Alderman Geo. B. Swift, who beat Alderman Martin Madden for the Republican mayoralty nomination, being accused by Madden's friends of "indecent haste" to force Swift into office. The control of administration patronage and prestige in the coming election, Nov. 7, has added fuel to the fire. A large number of judges are to be elected, and extraordinary interest attaches to the result, owing to the contest being made by Gov. Altgeld's friends against Judge Gary, who presided at the trial of the Haymarket

Aldermen McGillen (Dem.) and Hepburn (Rep.) were nominated for chairman of today's meeting of the Council, and at the call of the roll the clerk announced that McGillen was elected. He rushed to the Speaker's chair and seized the gavel. Bedlam followed. Alderman Hepburn, who is an adherent of the Madden faction, mount-Alderman Madden be heard, and the latter began to read, while the clerk began to read a Democratic resolution. Madden handed his resolution to Hepburn and the clerk jumped upon Hepburn, seized the resolution and tore it to pieces. In an instant Alderman Swift, the Republican candidate for Mayor, had run to the Speaker's of the exhibition are offered by the World's | desk, leaped over the rail and alighted on Clerk Neumuster's back. The Democrats rushed to the front and Alderman Carey threw off his coat and leaped at Hepburn's throat. Both sides ran to the aid of their

"Police." "police" was the call. Officers ran in and tried to eject Hepburn. They also grappled with Carey and made him put "For God's sake, act like men," shouted Alderman Campbell from the top of his

Alderman Swift (Republican) rushed to the Speakers' dask and shook hands with Alderman McGillen (Democrat). Police Inspector Ross stood behind them. "Take your seats," shouted Alderman Mc-Gillen. "One at a time, the chair will recognize you in turn.' 'I demand to be heard," said Alderman

An uproar followed. There were excited cries from every part of the chamber. The police were kept busy stopping scuffles. Finally Alderman Swift secured the floor. "I recognize you as chairman," he said, addressing McGillen. "I ask my friends to do so. I will put it to a vote. Cries of "No" and "vote" followed.

"I am chairman," answered McGillen, "I am a man not addicted to unfairness. I will treat you right.' The meeting then quieted down somewhat and a resolution was put through providing for a special election to be held the third Tuesday of the present month. Alderman Madden then presented a resolution providing for the selection by today's session of a temporary Mayor. Alderman Tripp had introduced a similar resolution, and the attempted discussion which followed caused another disgraceful scene of disorder. The police were called upon to restore order, and the howling aldermen were forced to take their seats. Alderman Tripp's resolution was finally passed, and Swift placed in nomination by the Republicans, while McGillen was nominated by the Democrats for Mayor pro tem. The balloting resulted in thirty-four for Swift, thirty-three for McGillen and one blank, and the Chair ruled "no election." The excitement in the corridors outside the Council chamber was intense during the row. Special details of officers were called, and with difficulty handled the crowd, which wildly surged back and forth in an

endeaver to gain entrance to the meeting. Shortly after Chairman McGillen refused to declare Swift elected on the vote of 34 to 33 and one blank the Republican aldermen withdrew to the ante-room of the Council chamber. They proceeded immediately to swear in Swift as Mayor. County Clerk Wulffe administered the oath, which was drawn up and attested. The matter will now rest until the regular meeting of the Council on Monday night. One Killed and Eleven Hurt.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 4.-Near St. Paris. O., eighteen miles north of this city, a work train loaded with Italians was derailed last night by one car breaking down. One man was killed and eleven injured, two fatally. After the wreck the Italians drove the train crew away with knives. The injured have been brought here and are in the city hospitals.

Ten Hours a Day's Work.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Nov. 4 .- One of

porations and railroad employes ever decided was concluded in the Circuit Court yesterday. The style of the suit was A. B. Gilimore vs. the Bridge and Terminal Railroad Company, claiming \$523.80 for overtime. Gillmore was employed as a telegraph operator, and worked from fourteen to eighteen hours a day. The suit called for payment for all time over ten hours a day, which amounted to the sum given above which amounted to the sum given above. He was given the full amount by the court upder the Ohio law which makes ten hours a day's work.

THE FORT SHERIDAN TRAGEDY

Ascribed to the III Feeling Between West Pointers and Other Officers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-The judges at the preliminary hearing of Lieutenant Maney, who killed Captain Hedberg at Fort Sheridan, Oct. 31, decided to-day that the case was one of manslaughter, and the bail was mediately gave. Mrs. Hedberg, widow of the dead officer, was present at the proceedings and testified with other witnesses. Nothing sensational developed.

United States Attorney Milchrist is inclined to ascribe the killing of Hedberg largely to the antipathy in the army between West Pointers and officers who have come up from the ranks, Maney being a West Pointer and Hedberg having once been a private. Regarding the cashiering of Hedberg, Mr. Milchrist quotes documents furnished by Mrs. Hedberg, who is represented as fighting for the memory of her husband. According to the documents Senator Hawley, speaking of the authors of the changes, addressing a committee meeting in the United States Senate, said: "I have the names of the officers who were concerned in this matter, and who have since been dismatter, and who have since been discharged. They are Colonel Devin, who was aided by Lieutenant Ryan. who was afterward cashiered for embezzlement and drunkenness; Capt. Eckles, Fifteenth Infantry, afterward cashiered for attempting to bribe a council of administration, and who ran away; Captain Thomas Blair, alias Thomas Nichols, Fifteenth Infantry, who was courtmartialed and dismissed from the service for bigamy, having left the country to avoid civil law." The comment made by Senator Hawley was that the evidence against Captain Hedburg, was not suffi-

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

cient to "hang a yellow dog on."

Suicide of Judge George G. Symes, Ex-Congressmen from Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 4.-Judge George G. Symes, ex-Congressman from Colorado, was found dead in his office in the Symes Building at noon to-day. At first it was thought death had been caused by heart disease, but at the coroner's office it was learned that it was a case of suicide, he having shot

The dead man leaves a wife and daughter, who are now in Massachusetts. He was wounded during the war, and of late has suffered greatly from it. On his desk was found the following letter to his wife: "My Dear Wife-I have a terrible attack of congestion of the back and brain. If I don't live till morning Mr. Hart can tell you all about the assets. Consult Oscar Reuter as your attorney. Have the whole condition of my estate explained to Mr. Cheeseman, and he will see that my family's little fortune is not sacrificed for want of a little money to pay interest until times get better. Your loving husband,

"G. G. SYMES." George G. Symes was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1840. He was a member of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, of which ex-Secretary of Agriculture Rusk was lieutenant colonel. He served with distinction in this regiment, and in 1863 was promoted to be colonel of the Forty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry. In 1866 he began law practice in Paducah, Ky. In 1869 he was appointed by President Grant associate justice for Montana. In 1870 he resigned and began practicing law again. In 1874 he came here for his health. He was elected to Congress in 1878 as a Republican, and

### PATTI COMING.

The Famous Prima Donna to Visit Indianapolis Next February.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-The Cunard line steamer Lucania, having on board Mme. Adelina Patti Nicolini, arrived at her wharf at 11:50 to-day. The famous prima donna was accompanied on the voyage by her husband, Signor Nicolini, a companion and two maids. Mr. Marcus R. Mayer, Mme. Patti's manager, who boarded the Lucania at quarantine last night, said that Mme. Patti had suffered considerably from sea sickness. She had been forced to remain indoors nearly all the time after leaving Liverpool. Mm. Patti's costumes quiet. American liner Paris were a number of artists who will accompany the prima donna on her American tour. The list includes Signor Arditi, Signor Mascheroni, Signor Lely, Miss Loreaine, Signor Fabri, Sebastian B. Schlessinger and J. F. Hadley. Signor Arditi said this morning that Mme. Patti's tour would last till next May, but the schedule of engagements had only been completed up to Feb. 8, 1894. It is as follows: Nov. 9 and 11, New York: 15, Philadelphia; 17, New York; 21 and 25, Boston; 28, Rochester; Dec. 2, Buffalo; 4, Washington; 11, Atlanta; 15, Memphis; 18 and 20, Chicago; Jan. 8, Baltimore; 12, Cleveland; 15, Detroit; 19, Columbus; 22, Cincinnati; 26, St. Louis; 29, Kansas City; Feb. 2, Indianapolis; 5, Louisville, and Nashville. Leader Arditi says that Mme. Patti's voice is better than ever.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER.

Termination of a World's Fair Romance That Resulted in Marriage.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .-- A. B. Potter, claiming to be the son of a wealthy lumber merchant of Phillips, Wis., was arrested here to-day charged with having swindled G. M. Briggs, of Minneapolis, out of \$115. Potter married a young lady only a few weeks ago. She is the daughter of S. W. Hall, a wealthy merchant of Fairmont, W. Va., the young couple having met here during the world's fair at the State of Maine Hotel. The marriage was a runaway affair, and took place at Tiffin, O. The day after the marriage some one in Tiffin discovered that Potter was wanted in several places in Indiana and Illinois. Mrs. Potter said she had given her husband all her jewelry and he had pawned it. An officer claims to have recognized Potter as a person who had been sent to the Bridewell seven years ago on a charge of forgery.

COGHLAN-BEVERIDGE MARRIAGE.

Wife No. 1 Looks Up Her Certificate-Groom Leaves the "Diplomacy" Co.

Contributions to the Coghlan-Beveridge marriage story continue to flow in from various quarters. A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., says: "The woman who claims to be the wife of

Charles Coghlan drove out to her summer residence yesterday, accompanied by her adopted daughter, and secured her marriage certificate and other papers. These she submitted to her solicitor, Mr. Morson, who pronounced them legal and binding. It is regarded as certain that she can prove herself the lawful wife of Charles Coghlan. Last night she visited Dr. Mc-Intyre, ex-member of Parliament, and obtained a certificate that Coghlan consulted him three years ago and wished to call in a parish priest to marry him to his German nurse while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. Mrs. Coghlan left this morning for Charlottetown en route to New York to assert her legal rights, and it is said that Rose Coghlan has telegraphed her sympathy and offered her a home."

A New York telegram says: "The actors' colony, in the vicinity of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, was thrown into a state of excitement to-day by the announcement that Rose Coghlan had telegraphed for Frederick de Belleville to join her immediately to replace her brother, Charles Coghlan. W. A. McConthe most important suits to railroad cor- to immediately engage Mr. De Belleville for | zuela for Caracas, after giving bail.

the part her brother was then playing. In compliance with this, Mr. McConnell engaged the actor within an hour, and he started for Cleveland to-night. He will meet the company Sunday. Mr. McConnell could not state the reason for Mr. Coghlan's withdrawal from the organization, but presumed his recent marriage with Miss Kuehne Beveridge had something to do with it. The announcement to-night that the woman who has so long been known as the wife of Charles Coghlan was about to leave Prince Edward's Island for New York with her adopted daughter, the only child of Charles Coghlan, as she was so widely advertised last season, was much discussed among theatrical people.' In St. Louis Mr. Coghlan's attention was called to the statement that he had testified in the Bankruptcy Court of London that he was unable to pay his debts, partly because he had been compelled to defray the cost of bringing his wife and family from Canada, and was asked to reconcile this statement with the statement that he had statement with the statement that he had never been married. This is what he said:
"Oh, ah," said he, "you say that I, ah, testified before the Bankruptcy Court that she was my wife? Ah, well, what of that? Perhaps I did. You know, ah, that, er, in cases of that sort, where relations of that kind exist, it, er, is not usual for a gentleman, er, to say that he is not married to the lady. That would not be just the thing to do. Why, er, you know that the Prince of Wales in the Lady Mordaunt case testified, er, that, er, he ad had no intimate tified, er, that, er, he ad had no intimate relations with her, when, er, of course, everybody knew better. That is usual, you know. Ah, er, everybody does it. It wouldn't do not to do it, don't you see?"

The casual observer will probably fail to detect the similarity between the cases of Mr. Coghlan and the Prince of Wales. In the one case the Prince of Wales made a statement that whether truthful or un-

Coghlan with an excuse for not paying his But the slight discrepany may be over-looked. The interesting point is that Mr. Coghlan admits that he was in the habit of referring to the woman in question as his wife, and if he observed this practice in New York State, where he lived for a con-siderable time, he will probably find that if the one-time Mrs. Coghlan applies to the courts of this State they will sustain any claim for wifehood she may care to set up.

statement that, whether truthful or un-

truthful, was made for the purpose of pro-

tecting a woman's henor. In the other case

the name of the woman is brought in for

no reason whatever except to supply Mr.

### WHITE-HOUSE CRANK

Idaho Miner Waiting for a Chance to Kill the President.

His Head Turned on the Silver Question-Mr. Cleveland Protected by Officers in Citizens' Clothes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- A number of of ficers in citizens' dress have been detailed to guard the White House and protect the life of the President, which is supposed to is at large in this city. Last Wednesday there arrived in Washington a man who keeps a restaurant in Boise City, Ida. The name of this man the police for the present refuse to divulge. Yesterday he went to the chief of police and told his story. He said that about a week ago a miner who was out of employment came to his restaurant, and in the course of a heated discussion about the silver question and the effects of the repeal bill on the mining interests of the West, declared with emphasis that he was going to Washington, and if the repeal bill passed unconditionally he would kill the man whom he knew should be held responsible. The taurant keeper did not know the man, but as he has disappeared from Boise City he concluded that it was his duty to come here and notify the authorities. He arrived on Wednesday. This afternoon he strolled up to the White House promenade, and the first person he saw was the miner with whom he had the altercation. As soon as the man saw him he took to his heels. The restaurant keeper thought possibly it was a case of mistaken identity, and he said nothing to anybody until the next day, when he again went up to the White House and saw the same man lurking about the gates. This time he was satisfied that there was no mistake. He went to the chief of police and told his story, giving a full description of the man. As a precautionary measure, a number of officers were detailed to guard the White House and detectives are looking out for the man who avows himself an intended assassin. The police declare they do not believe there is any danger, but say precaution is being taken to guard against possible contingencies, and the matter is being kept very

NINE MEN DROWNED.

Yawl Capsized Near South Beach in Lower New York Bay.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-Nine lives were lost by the capsizing of a yawl in the lower bay, about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The names of the drowned are: JOHN CROSBY, of No. 5 Beach street,

CHARLES DRUDE, of Twenty-sixth ward, Brooklyn. EDWARD KENNY, of New York. BENJAMIN M'GUIRE, of New York. THOMAS HOEY, of Brooklyn. CHARLES SMITH, of Brooklyn.

JAMES MALLOY, of Brooklyn.

ALBERT NORMAN, of Tompkinsville, LEO WANSEER, of Amila, L. I. Merchants and laborers employed by the contractors who are working on the new building on Hoffman island embarked in a thirty-foot yawl shortly after noon to return to their homes. The sea in the bay was running very high, but the yawl, with a double reefed sail, successfully battled with the waves until within four hundred feet of the long dock at South Beach, where the men were to disembark. The sail had just been lowered when a sudden squall struck the boat. By quick work the yawl was kept from overturning, but the sea washed completely over the craft several times. All hands were set to work bailing with their hats, the only things at hand. For some minutes the men were successful in keeping the yawl afloat, but a large wave struck the boat and filled her completely. The yawl sank, leaving the twen-

ty-two man struggling in the water. The accident was witnessed by people on shore at South Beach. Boats were hurriedly manned and sent out to rescue the workmen. Almost at the same time a naphtha launch was sent out from Hoffman's Island on the same mission. Before the rescuers could reach the spot where the men were struggling in the water nine of them had gone down for the last time. The body of one was grappled as it was sinking by men in one of the rescuing boats. Charles Seven- whatever to those about him. When asked weight, one of the workmen, had almost succeeded in reaching the shore by swiming when he became unconscious. He was washed up on the beach by the surf. Willing hands were waiting to receive him, and he was soon revived. The other twelve men were picked up by the small boats and launches, and landed at South Beach.

EX-CONSUL'S COMPLAINT.

Mr. Underhill Causes the Arrest of a Bolivian Statesman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- Mr. G. F. Underhill, an American ex-consul at Cuidad, Bolivia, had arrested to-day in this city, Gen. Jose M. Hernandez, the candidate for the presidency of Venezuela, on serious charges which may result in international The judgment of the court therefore is that complications. Mr. Underhill charges that when Hernandez was in charge of the revoplainant in his own house, together with Mrs. Underhill, and compelled Mr. Underhill to give up property to the value of \$100,000 before releasing him. His wife, he says, was also compelled to suffer indigninell, manager of the American Theatrical ties. General Hernandez has been here but Exchange, stated that he received a dis- a short time on his way home from Europe, patch from Miss Coghlan from St. Louis | and sailed to-day on the steamship Vene-

## PRISON GATES YAWN

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Banker Beach, of Terre Haute, Caught on Eleven Indictments.

President of an Institution That Is Now Claimed Was Insolvent for Twenty Years Back.

SENTENCED TO THE GALLOWS

Quick Trial for "Budd" Stone the Wratten Family Butcher.

Muncie Has an Elopement Sensation-State Y. M. C. A. Convention-Miss Rosa Waltz After a Married Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 4.-John S. Beach, sole proprietor of the Prairie City Bank, a private banking institution, which closed its doors Aug. 12, was served with a warrant late this afternoon on eleven grand jury indictments, charging him with violation of the special statute of 1891. He gave bond in \$11,000, John G. Williams, vice president and general manager of the Vandalia railroad, becoming his bondsman. There could have been one hundred indictments as easily as eleven, but as the penalty is from one to three years on each the number found is thought to be sufficient. If he be sentenced to prison it will not be less than ten years. The statute provides that any banker receiving deposits when the bank is insolvent will be held guilty of embezzlement, and that the failure of the bank within thirty days after receiving the deposits shall be prima facie

evidence of the intent to defraud. When the bank failed it quickly became known that it had been insolvent for many years, and there was much indignation. It was not doing a legitimate banking business, the money of depositors being used by Beach in his private enterprises. The list of assets showed how barren was the bank's resources in bills receivable. The be in danger from a murderous crank who appraisers put ciphers opposite most of the accounts. Such, for instance, as \$20,000 against Henry Clews, of York, who liquidated many years ago on debts covering the period when the Beach money was deposited with him. The bills receivable as assets are put down as not worth over \$20,000, while the deposits are \$156,000. The other liabilities are \$50,000 more, but these are preferred creditors, who were given mortgages on the Beach Block of business houses and the family residence. The best estimate of his affairs is that he will not pay 10 cents on the dollar to the depositors. The amount of deposits alleged in the eleven indictments is \$1,300. All of the eleven were made after Aug. 1, and one after banking hours Aug. 11, the day before the assignment, and after it was known the assignment was under consideration.

The assignees found but \$2,800 in the bank. There had been \$17,000 more the night before, but this was taken to the savings bank of which Beach was treasurer. He had been in the habit of making free use of the bank's money. One of the mortgages is to protect the men who are on his bond as treasurer of the savings bank, which he yet owes \$30,000 or \$35,000. His wife has considerable property, which depositors think their money paid for, and she was protected in a loan to him shortly before the bank closed. The depositors feel that their money has been used in this way, and they are demanding restitution. Beach's friends defend him on this score, and declare that his wife has nothing that she did not inherit, and that Beach is in debt to her. Their defense will be that it cannot be proven that he knew he was insolvent when he accepted the deposits; that he thought his assets were more than his liabilities. They say that the assets will now pay 40 cents on the dollar if his debts be rightfully managed.

From trustworthy information it is now made known that the bank has been insolvent for twenty years. He has been receiving deposits as the Prairie City Bank and using them as John S. Beach. This was made possible by reason of the fact that most of the depositors were persons who were allured by his promises of big interest on long-time deposits. One of the depositors had left his deposit increase by compounding interest for twenty years. The amount of liabilities is not less than \$150,000, but the exact amount cannot be obtained. Under the law the assignee is compelled to report only the assets, and he declines to give any information as to the Nabilities. If they reach \$150,000 the bank will not pay 10 cents on the dollar.

"BUD" STONE WILL HANG. The Wratten Murderer Pleads Guilty,

and Will Die Feb. 16. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 4.-Murderer "Budd" Stone was tried to-day, pleaded guilty and sentenced to be hanged Feb. 16. Stone was taken from the State prison last night and arrived here early this morning by a circuitous route. He was landed in jail before the crowds in waiting for him realized what had happened. Stone passed a very restless morning, and slept but little after reaching here. He was in constant fear of a mob. About 8 o'clock he was taken to court and arraigned before Judge Hebron on the charge of murdering Ada Wratten, the wife of Denson Wratten, and the first of the six members of the family Stone killed. He pleaded guilty, and a jury was impaneled at once to go through the process of a trial. Some difficulty was experienced in making the panel on account of the unusual number of men in Daviess county who are opposed to capital punishment. The trial began at 9:45 o'clock, and the case was given to the jury at 10:42. Twenty-four minutes later the jury returned with the verdict, finding the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing the death penalty.

A great crowd witnessed the trial, but it lacked the dramatical make up of ordinary murder trials. Stone appeared but little moved. In fact he did not seem to know what was taking place. He hugged and kissed his children throughout the ordeal as if he were at home and paid no attention if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him he fal-

"I guess the gentlemen done by me as best they could. I done it, but I couldn't help it."

Judge Hebron then sentenced him in these brief words: "The court has no desire to add to the intensity of the feeling already existing against you by any recital of the deeds that have led you to the perils of this hour. The vigilance of the law has discovered your bloody work and it only remains to pronounce its condemnation and judgment on you. The taking of your savage and depraved life is but a poor compensation for the six innocent lives that you have destroyed. But your life is most that you have to give and that the law demands, you are guilty of murder in the first degree and that you be conveyed by the sheriff of this county without delay to the State Prislutionary forces garrisoning the city of on South, and that you be there kept in close Cuidad, Bolivia, he imprisoned the com- | confinement until Friday, the 16th day of February, 1894, and that on that day, before the rising of the sun, you shall be taken within the walls of the prison and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul." After the sentence had been pronounced Stone was taken to jail to await the afternoon train, when he was returned to Jeffersonville. At the jail his family rejoined